



MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, 1900.

ONE DAY last week the U. S. Senate passed no less than one hundred and ninety pension bills, every one of which was for an applicant whose claim had been examined by the disinterested inspectors of the pension bureau, and rejected. The pension bureau is conducted at great expense and pays its examiners high salaries. But its findings are of no consequence to a republican Congress, the members of which know no thing at all about the merits of pension claims, and avow that they don't want to, and many of whom also say they are in favor of giving every man whose name was ever on the roll of the Union army a pension. Is it wonderful that though the war between the States has been over for thirty-five years, the pension roll should still be increasing?

OF the three members of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, one, at least, Mr. McFarland, is an intelligent and reasonable man, no matter what the other two may be; but where the majority rules common sense is rarely paramount. Mr. McFarland didn't say whether or not he believes in mad dogs, but he did say he believes the muzzling of all the dogs in Washington to be a totally unnecessary cruelty to man's best and truest friend. His two colleagues, however, don't agree with him, and under republican government, two best one every time, and, usually, for the worse.

AS MR. RATHBONE, who did effective work for Mr. McKinley four years ago, threatened to "blow" upon his pals in the Cuban frauds when he came home, the U. S. authorities in Cuba were directed to prevent him from leaving Havana. The Cuban fraud scandal is damaging enough to the administration without having it increased by involving other prominent friends and supporters of the President. The whole story, however, is bound to come out, after a while, in all its naked truth; but in the present condition of the majority of the people of the country, it will hardly do Mr. McKinley any harm?

THE Bar Association of New York has met and declared that the nomination by the President of a man for U. S. judge in their State was not for either merit or desert, but simply and solely a reward for partisan service, and that he is not qualified for the place. But their protest will amount to nothing. Republican workers must be paid for their labor, and be paid, too, not with republican money, but with that exacted from the whole people of the country. But as they, or a majority of them, don't object, nobody else has any right to do so.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY's great and good friend, Gen. Gomez, who rendered him such valuable assistance as commander-in-chief of the Cuban insurgents in the Spanish war, has returned to Cuba to insist upon the accomplishment of the alleged object for which that war was prosecuted—the freedom of the island. The General would like to be the President, but rather the Emperor, of Cuba, and if he doesn't put this country to some trouble in trying to gratify that desire, those who know him will be surprised.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, June 4. Mr. Morgan presented from the committee on inter-oceanic canals a report on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, stating that it had been abrogated and was no longer in force. The document is a long argument for the American canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is not operative nor binding on the United States. The report states that the treaty provided for an alliance with Great Britain; that this country agreed to maintain the neutrality of the canal, which presupposed the employment of the army and navy, which employment in turn made necessary an appropriation. Appropriations can only be made by Congress and the treaty is unconstitutional because it usurps functions lodged in the entire Congress and not reposing in the Senate alone.

The Department of State today received the following cablegram from Minister Conger at Hoken, showing the troubles with the boxers are increasing: "Outside of Pekin the boxers seem to be on the increase. The Peking-Fu railway is temporarily abandoned. Work on the Peking and Hangchow line has been stopped. All foreigners have fled. The Chinese government seems to be willing or unable to suppress the trouble. The troops show no energy in attacking the boxers."

The report of the minority in the House of Representatives maintains that there was no rioting in Shoshone county, Idaho, after the 25th day of April, 1899; that when the U. S. troops arrived upon the scene quiet had been restored, yet the President has kept and is still keeping soldiers in that community, and by so doing is upholding a tyrannical course of conduct pursued by the governor of Idaho. The minority point out five alleged flagrant instances of abuse of power and violation of law by General Merriam, the commander of the troops. The minority hold that the President is not justified in keeping United States soldiers indefinitely in Shoshone county.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Dispatches from Vigan, Luzon, tell of a sensational story of the killing of a Filipino officer believed to be Aguinaldo.

The second executive commission to the Philippines has reached Manila, called on General McArthur and defined its future policy in the islands.

Gen. Maxim Gorky may try to become the first president of free Cuba. It is said his return to Havana is the beginning of a campaign for the place.

Julian T. Biddulph Arnold, a son of the English poet, who is wanted in England on the charge of embezzlement, has been arrested in San Francisco and will fight extradition.

Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, has signed the warrant of extradition for C. F. W. Neely, who is accused of embezzling postal funds at Havana, and for whom Governor General Wood sent a requisition.

Perry Belmont's horse, Ethelbert, easily defeated Jean Beraud, owned by Wm. C. Whitney, in the special race at Gravesend, New York, on Saturday. The time was 2:08 1/5 for the mile and a quarter, and the purse \$7,000.

For the first time in its history the democratic party of New York State will this year send to a national convention a delegation pledged to vote for the nomination of presidential candidate who is a resident of another State.

The State convention to be held tomorrow, will endorse the candidacy of Bryan is certain. There is scarcely the shadow of a doubt that the resolution—whether they endorse Bryan or instruct the delegates, the difference is only technical—to vote for him will be unanimously adopted.

The latest dispatches from South Africa indicate that the Boers, having decided not to defend Pretoria on account of Lord Roberts's vastly superior force, are concentrating their efforts in harassing his line of communication. In this they have had some success. A dispatch to the New York Sun from Pretoria, dated May 31, states that Gen. De Wet, with 8,000 men, occupied Viljoen's drift on Wednesday. Viljoen's drift is 45 miles south of Johannesburg and is the place where the railway crosses the Vaal river from the Orange Free State. It is the best point for the Boers to strike on Lord Roberts's line.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The acts of assembly for the session 1899-1900 are just from the hands of the printer and they contain 1,499 pages—nearly two hundred pages more than any previous volume of its kind.

The 22nd commencement of the Southern Seminary, at Bowling Green, was inaugurated yesterday by the preaching of the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. J. H. Boyd, of Alexandria.

Professor William M. Berkeley died at Staunton on Saturday evening. For many years he taught at the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Ida Howell, of Prince William county, and four children.

The case of Frank Angel, a boy five years old, who died in Richmond on Friday from the bursting of a blood vessel, was a very remarkable one. The boy had the mumps very badly on both sides of his face, and was met on the street some days ago by a negro boy with whooping cough, who caught the little fellow and blew his breath into his mouth. Frank contracted whooping cough, and in trying to overcome the tendency to strangle due to the combination of diseases, the blood vessel gave way and he died in a few minutes.

## BISHOP KELLEY CONSECRATED.

With most impressive ceremonies Father Benjamin J. Kelly was yesterday morning made Bishop of the See of Savannah, at St. Peter's Cathedral, Richmond. Not for many years have so many dignitaries of the Church assembled in Richmond. Chief among them was Cardinal Gibbons, who conducted the consecration services, assisted by Bishop Northrop, of Charleston, S. C., and Bishop Mahon, of Wilmington, Del. The address of the occasion was delivered by Rev. Father McCarthy. Besides Cardinal Gibbons, five bishops and 12 priests took part in the ceremonies. One of the most attractive features of the services was the musical programme. This was given by 27 of the best voices of Richmond and Norfolk. Col. C. O. B. Cowardin was the musical conductor.

All the ceremonies from the presentation of the candidate to the solemn blessing which he pronounced after his elevation were watched with the deepest interest by the great assemblage.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies a luncheon was served at a hotel, at which were present the Cardinal, bishops, priests, and the members of Bishop Kelly's family.

Rev. Benjamin Kelly was born in Petersburg, Va., October 13, 1847. Although too young to enter the army, in which his three brothers so distinguished themselves, he became a member of the Home Guard and did good service around his native city.

Father Kelly's entire education, English and classical, was received under the tutelage of his father, Mr. John D. Kelly.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

After an extended debate the Senate on Saturday evening passed the bill providing for the extradition of persons who have committed certain crimes in Cuba from the United States to the island. As amended, the bill provides that the alleged criminal shall be produced under the laws of Cuba as administered by Cuban courts.

The House, by a vote of 273 to 1, passed the Littlefield bill, amending the Sherman anti-trust law.

An amendment offered by the minority providing that nothing in the bill relating to trusts should be construed as against trades unions was adopted by the House.

The minority amendment authorizing the President to place on the free list articles in which he is satisfied there is a combination in restraint of trade, was lost by a vote of 122 to 133.

The bill, as it goes to the Senate, makes violations of the law a crime instead of a misdemeanor, as it was under the Sherman act.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

**The Situation in South Africa.**  
London, June 4.—It is the general expectation that news of the seizure of Pretoria will be received today. On Saturday Roberts with the main army was north of Johannesburg. French was reported to be about eight miles south of Pretoria. The last dispatch from the Boer capital was sent May 31. Troops and townspeople were reported panic-stricken. Quantities of gold had been shipped to Lydenburg where the Boer government will be reestablished.

A Capetown dispatch says a great state of panic and confusion prevails in Pretoria and that the flight of refugees to Portuguese territory continues. Among those leaving the capital was the foreign fighting legion looking worn and woe-begone. Six trains left Pretoria on Thursday and one of them was derailed, but no details of the accident have been received. The Boers were still occupying Laing's Nek on June 1.

Capetown, June 4.—Burgers are meeting on the frontier between the Transvaal and Portuguese territory. It is stated they are watching President Kruger closely, determined that he shall remain in the territory to the end. Lorenzo Marquez, June 4.—Mr. Reitz, the Transvaal Secretary of State, and his family sailed from here today on the German steamer Bunderath. They took with them 36 boxes of baggage.

London, June 4.—A Lorenzo Marquez dispatch dated today says that Pretoria has been invested by the British and that the city will surrender as soon as the demand is made.

## ST. LOUIS STREET CAR STRIKE.

St. Louis, June 4.—Since the failure of the peace negotiations in the street car strike through rejection by a strikers' mass meeting of the company's proposal to take back 1,000 strikers, recognize the union, pay a satisfactory rate of wages and arbitrate all matters in future violence has again commenced. Peter Frank was seriously wounded by a bullet fired by a passenger on a boycotted car which had been attacked by a crowd of sympathizers. By the use of dynamite a curve was blown up and much damage effected. A howling mob of 2,000 strikers attacked a young woman yesterday afternoon for riding on a boycotted car. Members of the gang knocked her down, tore from her body every article of clothing, beat her about the face and body, and robbed her of \$15. Men and women living in the neighborhood refused shelter to her and it was only after she had been the butt of the mob's treatment for 15 minutes that she found refuge in the cellar of a house where she cowered in the darkness until supplies of clothing and policemen arrived. Susie Hessel, a domestic, aged 19, was assaulted by a crowd of boys and girls for riding a transit company's car. Her assailants left her nude on the sidewalk. Besides the clothing they took a pair of glasses and her pocket book containing 90 cents.

## THE SITUATION IN NORTHERN CHINA.

Peking, June 4.—Austrian and German guards for their respective embassies, arrived yesterday without incident. Refugees from the districts infested by the Boxers, south of Peking, report that murder, looting, and incendiarism are rife in those districts. All but nine of the refugees from Pao Ting Fu, who were attacked by 700 Boxers, have been rescued. One woman is along the missing.

Tien Tsin, June 4.—A party of Cosacks, who went in search of the missing refugees from Pao Ting Fu, encountered the Boxers who had attacked the refugees and routed them with severe loss. The Russians lost an officer and three men wounded. Alarming reports are received concerning the safety of American and English missionaries who remained at Pao Ting Fu.

## A Deadly Weapon.

Clarinda, Ia., June 4.—Herman Toll, a young man of this city, has invented a compound machine gun which has excited much interest. The gun, or gun, consists of a number of barrels which are mounted in a carriage. The muzzles point out of the rear of the wagon, and are arranged in twelve guns in a tier. All these guns are connected by a lever, so that by one movement of all the guns may be loaded, fired, and the shells ejected. One man can work the guns. Toll declares that at a mile range the gun can scatter bullets over a distance of two hundred and forty feet, putting a bullet every two feet apart. The compound gun, he declares, has a capacity of 8,640 bullets a minute, which is many times as great as any gun now in use.

## Acquitted on a Technicality.

New Orleans, June 4.—M. J. Pous, Gretna, who was charged married Miss Gilbert, when he had another wife living, was tried yesterday on the charge of bigamy and acquitted. It happens that the act approved July 12, 1898, fixed a new punishment for bigamy and repealed all other conflicting laws. But while this act repealed all other laws bearing on the subject, it did not repeal its promulgation, thus leaving practically no law covering bigamy on the statute books for the space of twenty days. Pous and Miss Gilbert were married on one of these twenty days.

## A Fraternal Confession.

Columbia, S. C., July 4.—Julia Gibson has been arrested for the murder of her brother, Perry, and has confessed. Last Thursday Perry did not return home, but Julie explained his absence by saying he had gone on a trip across the river. Julie killed his brother and hid the body in the woods. Next day he moved it to an adjoining plantation where he buried it.

## The Filipinos.

Manila, June 4.—General Funston, who is chasing the natives who captured Captain Roberts, engaged a force of 50 Filipinos about 25 miles from San Miguel yesterday. Funston had 25 men. Details of the affair are lacking and it is not known whether Roberts and the six men with him were rescued. Captain Godfrey of Funston's force, and one private, were killed.

## Electricity to Kill Bacteria.

London, June 4.—The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent ascribes to Dr. Zierler while experimenting at the Hygienic Institute at Wurzburg, which was the cradle of the X ray, the discovery of a successful application of electricity for the destruction of bacteria. It is declared that the treatment is most simple, the currents employed being only a thousandth of an ampere.

## The Markets.

Chicago, June 4.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—May—July 68 1/2. Georgetown, June 4.—Wheat 68 1/2.

## Foreign News.

Rome, June 4.—The result of the parliamentary elections shows the re-election of a Catholic majority in six of the nine provinces. All the ministers were re-elected. Signor Rondoni, who is a political refugee, in the United States, was also elected to the chamber.

Constantinople, June 4.—News of trouble between the Sultan and Mukhtar Pasha, the Ottoman representative in Egypt, has just been received. Failing to get the Sultan to attend to his grievances, Mukhtar resigned and sent back his personal staff to Turkey, but the Sultan ordered them to return to Egypt.

Brussels, June 4.—The bureau of Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal agent here, is dismantled and the Boer representative has left the city.

## New York Democrats.

New York, June 4.—"William Jennings Bryan" is the slogan that controls the advance guard of delegates to the democratic state convention, which meets in this city tomorrow. The platform will undoubtedly be made up of the following potent planks: A declaration for the renomination of Bryan; anti-trust, anti-imperialism, and a delicate handling of the currency question.

The four delegates at large to the convention at Kansas City, according to talk today, will be Richard Croker, Ex-Senator Murphy, Augustus Van Wyck, and David B. Hill.

The work of the convention is all cut out. Such unanimity of feeling as never before has been prior to any New York democratic state convention. Senator Hill is drawing the platform. The silver question will be glided over and the gold bugs will not be offended.

## FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, June 4.

## SENATE.

With a view to relieving the pressure of business before the Senate and securing a final adjournment Wednesday night that body met at 10 o'clock today. Mr. Morgan, from the commission on inter-oceanic canals, reported a resolution that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty be abrogated. It went to the calendar. Mr. Morgan giving notice that he would call it up tomorrow.

Mr. Mason offered a resolution that the United States express house that the war between England and the South African republics may cease at an early day upon terms satisfactory to the parties engaged therein, including the independence of the South African States. He asked that the resolution be laid on the table until tomorrow when he will call it up at the close of the business session. Unanimous consent was granted for an evening session commencing at 8 o'clock to night for the consideration of unopposed pension bills and conference reports.

Mr. Foraker offered a resolution authorizing the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico to visit Porto Rico during recess to make investigations as to conditions in regard to the relations of Porto Rico with the United States.

A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to designate one or more banks or banks in the Philippine Islands. Porto Rico and Cuba in which public moneys may be deposited. At the close of routine business Mr. Teller addressed the Senate on the Philippines.

Mr. Teller said that he listened closely to the speech of the senior Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) and he was unable to decide whether the latter was more concerned about the future of the islands or of the future of the republican party. He did not believe that the death of Aguinaldo would end the war. "If imperialism is to be the issue of the coming campaign," continued the Colorado Senator, "it is in the power of the republicans now to let the people of the United States know that it is not." The speaker contended that the President of the United States had Porto Rico more in his power than the Czar of Russia has Russia, more than England has any of its colonies.

Mr. Teller pronounced the government established by Congress for Porto Rico as "an outrage upon the people." "You deny to the people of Porto Rico self-government," he said, "because you wish to create officers or political henchmen." In conclusion Mr. Teller stated that were the republic party right on the financial question he would refuse to support it because of its attitude toward the people of the Philippines. Unless the republics before adjournment repudiated their policy as outlined in the pending measure imperialism would be the issue of the coming campaign.

When the anti-trust bill, passed by the House, Saturday, was laid before the Senate, Mr. Pettigrew moved that it be placed on the calendar, that it might be called up for immediate consideration.

Mr. Gallinger at once moved that it be referred to the judiciary committee. Before either motion was put, Mr. Allison moved for an executive session and the motion prevailed.

## HOUSE.

Rising to a question of personal privilege, Representative Alexander (rep., N. Y.) injected the case of John R. Hazel—whose nomination to be a judge under fire—into the proceedings of the House at the opening of the session this morning, on the ground that his (Alexander's) name had been connected in a Senate speech with the sale of the yacht Enquirer for which Hazel received a fee of \$5,000. Mr. Alexander caused to be read affidavits from Hazel and W. J. Connors, the owner of the yacht, denying any improper incidents in connection with the sale, and then said that the only connection he had had with the matter was to make certain inquiries at the Navy Department as to the yacht's ownership.

He knew nothing about the details of the sale.

Mr. Miers, in moving to discharge the invalid pension committee from the further consideration of a resolution calling for information from the pension office, proceeded to denounce at length the insulting questions asked by pension examiners of the widows of soldiers.

Mr. Ray, defended the administration of the pension office from the attack made on it by Mr. Miers. Mr. Miers refused to be cross-examined but said he would give a name "up to the gentleman's shame before he got through." Mr. Ray said that if Miers's resolution was adopted it would compel the pension office to send up half of the papers on file there.

Mr. Lacey also spoke against the adoption of the resolution.

Further debate was cut off by a point of order by Mr. Payne.

The yeas and nays were then taken on Mr. Miers's motion to discharge the committee from the further consid-

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eration of the resolution. The resolution

calls for the report of a number of special pension examiners and Mr. Miers's purpose is to get it before the House for passage.

The vote resulted 131 to 114, so the Miers resolution remains in charge of the invalid pensions committee for further investigation.

The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was presented. Mr. Fitzgerald discussing the action of the conferees in striking out from the bill the appropriation of \$1,800 for the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, said that for 4 or 5 years Catholics in institutions had received scant consideration from Congress. In Germany such treatment of the house had resulted in formation of a Catholic party which became a power in politics in the country. Unless a more just spirit was displayed by Congress, a Catholic power would eventually arise in this country, although he hoped that conditions would not be such as to force that action. He protested vigorously against what he termed the bigotry and prejudice displayed in opposing the meritorious claims of this institution.

All who suffer from piles will be glad to learn that LeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will give them instant and permanent relief. It will cure eczema and all skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Mount Holly Inn, just completed, at Walbrook, in the Baltimore city limits, was burned to the ground early this morning. Loss \$85,000.

Special treasury agents have located in Philadelphia more than 1,000 bales of wool which they claim was smuggled into Boston from Canadian ports and then shipped to Philadelphia. Montagu White, Boer ex-Congress General to London, and who is now in Chicago, believes that the Transvaal and Orange Free State will retain their independence. The independence, he says, will be preserved by the English people.

The asylum of the Sisters of St. Dominick in Rockland county, N. Y., was threatened with destruction by fire last night. A change in the direction of the wind saved it. Several hundred children were in the asylum but all were marched down in safety. The financial loss was \$15,000.

A dispatch from Indianapolis, Ind., says W. S. Taylor will not be a candidate for governor of Kentucky, but will return to the State. He will issue a formal statement to this effect in a few days. Unless Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania, assures Mr. Taylor that he will be protected the ex-governor will not attend the national convention in Philadelphia. John W. Yerkes will probably be the republican nominee for governor of Kentucky.

Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn today handed down a decision denying the motion made by counsel for the city officials who are charged with having conspired to defraud the trust, which means that Mayor Van Wyck and the other officials will have to stand an examination. Gov. Roosevelt will confer today with Attorney General Davis concerning the citizens' petition praying for the removal of Mayor Van Wyck from office because of his holding American Ice Company stock.

E. F. Raynor & Co., brokers, of New York, failed this evening. The failure it is said involves only about \$50,000.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

JUNE 3RD.

We saw this morning a touching tribute to Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, in memory of his birthday, June 3rd. A band of little children, rejoicing in the name of the Jefferson Davis Chapter, Mary Carter Lee Children of the Confederacy, placed beautiful floral designs—a cross of honor and a crown of glory—on the Confederate mound in Christ Church yard. Thus again linking the names of our greatest civil and military heroes, Davis and Lee, together. May the youth of our land cherish their principles and example.

## TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It is the best and makes walking easy. Cures swollen feet, burning feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunion of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Unless food is digested quickly it will ferment and irritate the stomach. After each meal take a teaspoonful of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and will allow you to eat all you need of what you like. It never fails to cure the worst cases of dyspepsia. It is pleasant to take.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. U. S. C. C. Co. 1101 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## DIED.

In Alexandria, Va., on Sunday, June 3, 1900, at 10 o'clock, the residence of his mother, No. 209 (Hibson street) JOHN H. KNIGHT, aged forty-seven years and nine months. Funeral Tuesday afternoon, June 5, at 2 o'clock, from his mother's residence. Friends and relatives are cordially invited.

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38 inches wide. Per yard.....50c

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38 inches wide. Per yard.....50c

Cream Henrietta.

45 inches wide. Per yard.....75c

Cream Mohair Brilliantine.

44 inches wide. Per yard.....75c

Cream Nun's Veiling.

48 inches wide. Per yard.....75c

Cream Serge.

43 inches wide. Per yard.....\$1.00

Cream Mohair Brilliantine.

45 inches wide. Per yard.....\$1.00

Cream Cheviot.

45 inches wide. Per yard.....\$1.00

Cream Crepon.

45 inches wide. Per yard.....\$1.00

Cream Lansdowne.

40 inches wide. Per yard.....\$1.25

Cream Voile.

48 inches wide. Per yard.....\$1.25

Cream Crepon.

44 inches wide. Per yard.....\$1.25

Crepe de Chine.

45 inches wide. Per yard.....\$2.50